

MOSOLOV, V.V.

Mature of protein decomposition by proteolytic enzymes. Biokhimia
24 no.4:585-591 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(SERUM ALBUMIN chem.)
(PEPSINS chem.)

MOSOLOV, V.V. (Moskva)

Structure of the active center of trypsin and chymotrypsin.
Usp. sovr. biol. 50 no.3:277-293 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(TRYPSIN) (CHYMOTRYPSIN)

MOSOLOV, V.V.; SKARIAT, I.V.

Effect of the products of incomplete protein hydrolysis on the growth
of *Lactobacillus casei* cultures. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6:1464-1467
1960.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(PROTEINS) (LACTIC ACID BACTERIA)

MOSOLOV, V.V.; SKARLAT, I.V.; AFANAS'YEV, P.V.

Nature of the effect of incomplete proteolysis products on the
development of microbial cultures. Biokhimiia 27 no.2:219-224
^{'62}
(MICA 15:8)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(PROTEINS) (PEPTIDES)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

MOSOLOV, V.V.; LOGINOVА, M.D.

Enzymatic activity of trypsin autolysis products. Dokl. AN SSSR 146
no.5:1209-1212 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком А.И.Опарином.
(TRYPSIN)

MOSOLOV, V.V.; SKARLAT, I.V.; AFANAS'YEV, P.V.

Interaction of peptides with some preparations of "pH 5-enzymes."
Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.3:708-711 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком А.И. Опарином.
(PEPTIDES) (ENZYMES)

MOSCLOV, V.V.; SKARLAT, I.V.; AFANAS'YEV, P.V.

Peptide transformations in the presence of "pH-5-enzyme" preparations.
Biokhimiia 28 no.3:418-425 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

SKARLAT, I.V.; MOSOLOV, V.V.; AFANAS'YEV, P.V.

Participation of peptidases in the process of transformation of peptides
in the presence of aminoacyl-S RNA-synthetase. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:
477-479 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком
A.I.Oparinym.

MOSOLOV, V.V.

Peptides and protein biosynthesis. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4:550-
557 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR.

SKARLAT, I.V.; MOSOLOV, V.V.; AFANAS'YEV, P.V.

Nature of peptidases contained in the preparations of pH5-
enzymes from the rat liver. Biokhimiia 29 no.5:964-968
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

MOSOLOV, V.V.

Changes in the conformation of α -chymotrypsin and chymotrypsinogen A in the presence of caprate. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR 165 no.5:1196-1199 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Baumana AN SSSR. Submitted February 10, 1965.

MOSOLOV, V.V.

Effect of fatty acids and urea on the esterase activity and
structure of trypsin. Biokhimiia 30 no. 3:597-604 My-Je '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

MOSOLOVA, A.I.

Practice of artificial soil conditioning with the help of
polymers. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv, 19 no.2:
15-24 Mr.-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra fiziki i melioratsii pochv Moskovskogo universiteta.

KACHINSKIY, N.A.; MODINA, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOSOLOVA,
A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Problem of the use of high-molecular compounds for structurizing
soils. Vest. Mosk. univ. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 17 no.4:3-23 Jl-Ag
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra fiziki i melioratsii pochv Moskovskogo universiteta.
2. Pochvennyy institut imeni prof. V.V. Dokuchayeva (for Modina).
(Soil conditioners) (Macromolecular compounds)

MOSOLOVA, A.V.
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits and Berries.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11013
Author : Mosolova, A.V.
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Plant Husbandry.
Title : New Current Varieties Selected by the All-Union Institute of Plant Husbandry.
Orig Pub : Byul. Vses. in-ta rasteniyevodstva, VASKhNIL, 1956, No 2, 37-38
Abstract : On the Pavlovsk base of the All-Union Institute of Plant Husbandry there is a large collection both of black currant varieties (184) and of red current varieties (80). Out of this collection 35 varieties have been developed and introduced into the standard assortment and for variety study. Of great interest are the following

Card 1/2

22

M-6

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30059
Author : Mosolova, A.V.
Inst : The All-Union Institute for Plant Cultivation.
Title : New Gooseberry Varieties Selected by the All-Union Plant Cultivation Institute.
Orig Pub : Byul. Vses. in-ta rasteniyevodstva. VASKhNIL, 1956, No 2, 39-40.

Abstract : At the base of the All-Union Plant Cultivation Institute in the city of Pavlovsk there are 189 varieties and 9 species of gooseberry. On the basis of this collection the following new varieties were developed: Izabella, Doshkol'nik, Vishnevyy, Chernysh, Otlichnik, Solnechnyy, Urozhaynyy and the Luchistyy. The Urozhaynyy variety may be raised from cuttings. The new varieties are

Card 1/2

MOSOLOVA, E.P.
NESSONOVA, G.D.; TURKOVSKAYA, D.V.; MOSOLOVA, E.D.

Determining the silicon content of textile materials. Tekst. prom.
(MIRA 11:2)
18 no.1:55 Ja '58.
(Textile chemistry)

MOSOLOVA, E.S.

Content of carotene in some forms of alfalfa. Izvest. Turkmen.
Filiala Akad. Nauk S.S.R. '49, No.2, 61-4. (MLRA 5:8)
(CA 47 no.15:7603 '53)

MOSOLOVA, E.-S.

Mbr., Zoological and zootechnical institute, Turkmen Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR

"Carotin content in several varieties of alfalfa," Izv. Turk. fil. AN SSSR, no. 2:
61-64 1949 (Submitted March 1948)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Submitted March 1948. UNCLASSIFIED.

MOSCLOVA, E. S., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of some fodders and rations on the biochemical reactions of carbohydrate and nitrogenous substances in the rumen of sheep." Khar'kov, 1960. 19 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov Veterinary Inst); 200 copies; price: free; (KL, 24-60,151)

KATSOBASHVILI, Ya.R.; KURKOVA, N.S.; LIKHOBABENKO, V.S.; LEVITSKIY, E.A.;
KUZ'MINA, T.N.; KUKHTICHEVA, V.F.; MOSOLOVA, F.A.

Preparation of mechanically strong catalysts based on aluminum
oxide. Trudy Inst. nefti 14:160-186 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Catalysts)
(Aluminum oxide)

6,7000

31845
S/194/61/000/010/082/082
D271/D301

AUTHORS: Parfenov, Yu.A., Kopacheva, Yu.I., Goryachev, V.A.,
Minenko, Yu.G. and Mosolova, G.K.

TITLE: Apparatus for automatic measurement of crosstalk
attenuation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 10, 1961, 2-3, abstract 10 L10 (Tr. nauchno-
tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta
svyazi, no. 1, L., 1961, 133-141)

TEXT: Measurement of near-end crosstalk attenuation in
multi-pair local telephone cables is at present both labor-consuming
and imperfect. In order to reduce time waste and improve the
supervision of the condition of local cables, an apparatus was de-
veloped for automatic measurement of crosstalk attenuation which per-
mits automatic detection of low crosstalk attenuation pairs. The
capacity of the equipment is 200 x 2. The equipment is composed of:

Card 1/2

Apparatus for automatic measurement...

31845
S/194/61/000/010/082/082
D271/D301

a device for automatic selection of pairs and for signalling and an electronic level indicator. The apparatus operates in the following manner: a relay circuit connects a 800 c/s generator, + 3.0 neper level, one after another to all pairs which are the source of crosstalk; electronic level indicator is connected in sequence to all pairs subject to crosstalk; one by one, all combinations of pairs are explored. In the presence of a combination with reduced crosstalk attenuation the operation is blocked and the signalling system indicates numbers of the interfering and disturbed pairs; subsequently, crosstalk level is measured by a high resistance level indicator, and crosstalk attenuation is computed. Basic circuits of the parts of the system are shown and their principles of operation are described. Abstracter's note: Complete translation 4

Card 2/2

1. PROSKURYAKOV, N. I. and MOSOLOVA, I. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Peas
7. Dynamics of glutathione during the germination of peas. Dokl.AN SSSR 87 no. 3, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

MOSOLOVA, I. M.

The enzymic activity of the cyclophorase system of chloroplasts. N. M. Sisakyan and I. M. Mosolova (A. H. Bakh Inst. Biochem. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 19, 485-8 (1954).—The purpose was to det. the presence of the cyclophorase system in isolated chloroplasts. Isolated chloroplasts of the leaves of the sugar beet are capable of oxidizing intermediary products of the tricarboxylic cycle into H_2CO_3 and H_2O . This indicates that in green vegetables there is present a complex of enzymes of the cyclophorase system. These complexes are concd. primarily in the chloroplasts. The activity of separate members of the system is of unequal intensity, which may be related to the differences in the intensity of the accompanying enzymic processes and changes in the concn. of the acids of the tricarboxylic cycle in the process of the development of the exanthem. B. S. Levine

SISAKYAN, N. M.; BEKINA, R. M.; MOSOLOVA, I. M.

Cyclophorase activity of the structural elements of
vegetable cells. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no. 3:481-484 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sisakyan).
(Cyclophorase) (Plant cells and tissues)

SISAKYAJI, M.M.; HOSOLOVA, I.M.

Membrane of chloroplast. Tsitologiya 1 no.4:366-368 J1-Ag
'59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratoriya enzimologii Instituta biokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(CHROMATOPHORES)

MOSCLOVA, I. M.

"The Identification and Chemical Composition of Morphological
Structures of the Plant Cell."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and
Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory of Enzymology of the Institute of Biochemistry Imeni A. N. Bakh, Academy
of Sciences USSR, Moscow.

~~SECRET//COMINT~~
MOSOLOVA, I.M.

SISAKYAN, N.M.; MOSOLOVA, I.M.

Activity of enzymes of the cyclophorase system in chloroplasts.
Biokhimiia 19 no.4:485-489 Jl-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow.
(Cyclophorase) (Chromatophores)

MOSOLOVA, I.M.; SISAKYAN, N.M.

Condition enabling the isolation of mitochondria from plant cells.
Biokhimiia 26 no.3:549-555 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1, Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(MITOCHONDRIA) (PLANTS-CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

SISAKYAN, N.M.; MOSCOVA, I.N.

Biochemical functions of plant mitochondria. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. biol. no.3:332-353 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(MITOCHONDRIA)

MOSOLOVA, I.M.; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik

Effect of light on the oxidation of succinate by mitochondria
of green and etiolated pea plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 3:
702-705 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

BEKINA, R.M.; MOSOLOVA, I.M.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.I.; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik

Activation of photosynthetic phosphorylation by organic acids.
Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.3:664-667 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.

L 55944-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018498

UR/0020/64/159/003/0664/0667

AUTHOR: Bekina, R. M.; Mosolova, I. M.; Alekseyeva, T. I.; Sisakyan, N. M.
(Academician)

TITLE: Activation of photosynthetic phosphorylation by organic acids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 3, 1964, 664-667

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, plant chemistry, phosphorylation

Abstract: The effect of organic acids (added in the form of neutral Na salts to the incubation medium) on photosynthetic phosphorylation by isolated chloroplasts from pea plants 1-2 week old was studied. The magnitude of the effect was determined on the basis of the difference between the reduction of the amount of inorganic P in the photosynthesized reaction and that during the reaction in the dark. The highest effect (15-37% activation) was produced by succinate, alpha-ketoglutarate, and fumarate. Pyruvate and malonate exerted a moderate activating effect (9-11%). Citrate had a lower effect (4.2%). Malate was almost inactive (0.6%) and acetate, completely inactive. Addition of mitochondria did not increase the activating effect of succinate - i.e., this effect was not due to the presence of traces of mitochondria in the chloroplast fraction. There was additivity of the action of malonate.

Card 1/2

L 55944-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018498

+ succinate and of succinate + alpha-ketoglutarate, but the additivity effect was not always reproducible, because the degree of activation varied with the age of the plants from which the chloroplasts were derived. Malonic acid did not reduce the activating effect produced by succinate, but this effect was slightly decreased by ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. The most probable explanation of the activating effect of organic acids, which resulted in a higher rate of formation of ATP, is inhibition of the activity of ATP-ases, specifically photo-ATP-ase, the activity of which amounts to approximately 25% with reference to the rate of phosphorylation in the presence of succinic acid. Orig. art. has 1 graph and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biokhimii im. A. N. Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, OC

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 015

JPRS

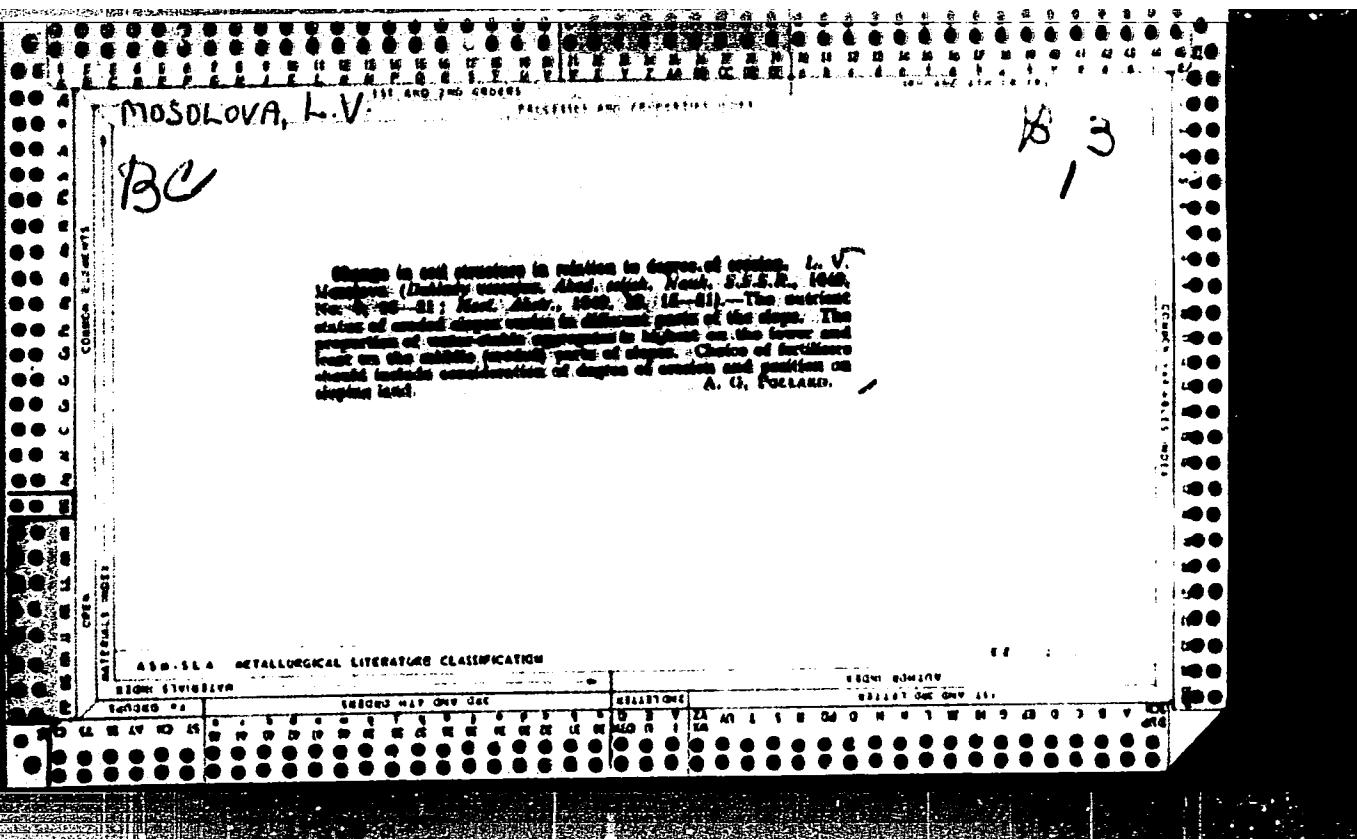
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Card 2/2

MOSCIOVA, I.M.; BEKINA, R.M.; MIKHAILOVA, Ye.S., CHAIYAN, I.V., akademik

O_2 absorption by chloroplasts under illumination in the presence
of malic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 364 no. 5:1179-1182. 6 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Baikov AN SSSR.



MOSOLOV, I.V.; MOSOLOVA, L.V.

Physiological role of gibberellin in plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 136
no.2:487-489 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i
agropochvovedeniya. Predstavлено академиком А.Л. Курсановым.
(Gibberellins)

MOSOLOVA, L.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MOSOLOV, I.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Use of gibberellic acid. Zemledelie 24 no.8:73-75 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i
agropochvovedeniya.
(Gibberellic acid)

AKSEL'OV, S. N., BIEZONOV, I. I., LUDINOV, G. N., and MOLODTSEVA, T. V.

Report of some facts of spontaneous transition of *S. pestis* into *S. pseudotuberculosis* rojentium. Vest. Microbiol., Epidemiol. i Parasitol. 15, no 2, '36.

DOMARADSKIY, I.V., ANOEHINA, S.V., KULIKOVA, V.L., DENISENKO, L.K., MOSOLOVA,
O.N.

Utilizing the bacteriophage titer increase for rapid detection of
Vibrio comma. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.7:111-114 J1 '58
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR.
(VIBRIO COMMA,

detection, rapid method with bacteriophage titer increase
(Rus))

(BACTERIOPHAGE,
titer increase in rapid detection of Vibrio comma (Rus))

CHIBRIKOVA, Ye.V.; SHCHURKINA, I.I.; TABAKOV, P.K.; MOSDOLOVA, O.N.

Possibility of using specific fluorescent antibodies for the rapid detection of Vibrio cholerae in water. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.3:9-14 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "Mikrob".
(WATER—MICROBIOLOGY) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(VIBRIO CHOLERA)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410007-9

DROZDOV, S.S.; MOSOLOVA, V.V.; NIKULIN, A.G.

Thermistor temperature measurement for a gallium arsenide laser
no. 247-8 Mr. 16.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410007-9"

MOSOLYGO, Denes, dr.

Results of tuberculosis control in the air filter materials.
Tuberkulozis 17 no.8:125-231 kg 1966.

MOSOLYGO, Denes, dr

Activities of the section of tuberculosis and control of individual
groups. Nepegeszsegugy 35 no.6:141-146 June 54.
(TUBERCULOSIS, prevention and control,
Hungary)

MOSOLYOO, Denes, dr.,; NEMETH, Tibor, dr.,; NYARADY, Ivan,dr.

Epidemiological problems in search for tuberculotic cases.
Tuberk. kerdesei 8 no.4:101-106 Aug 55.

l. Orszagos Koranyi Tbc. Intezet (igazgato foorvos: Dessauer Pal
dr., tudomanyos vezeto: Sebok Lorand dr.) szervezesi es
modszertani osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto: Pal Ferenc dr.)
kozlemencye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, prev. & control
in Hungary, case finding & mass screening, organiz. &
results (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.10/2 Chest Diseases Feb 57

512. MOSOLYGO D. *A tuberkulózis elleni küzdelem helyzete és feladatai.
Situation and scope of the fight against tuberculosis
NEPEGÉSZSEGÜGY 1956, 37/2 (29-37) Graphs 7 Tables 1
Since the war the number of registered cases of tb has enormously increased. The activities of the campaign are described. Tb mortality was 36 per 100,000 in 1954 (a decrease of 74% since 1938). The relatively slight decrease of infantile and children's tb calls for special measures in this respect. Rehabilitation of tb patients is one of the important tasks of the campaign.

Bais - The Hague (KVII, 15)

1957.12.14. D

MOSOLYGO, Denes

Improvements in tuberculosis prevention. *Nepgeszsegugy* 38 no.12:
314-322 Dec 57.

(TUBERCULOSIS, prev. & control
in Hungary (Hun))

MOSOLYGO, Denes, Dr.

New documentation system for tuberculosis clinics. Tuberkozis 11
no.1-2:1-2 Jan-Feb 58.

(RECORDS, MEDICAL

med. record & report forms & technics for outpatient tuberc.
clinics in Hungary (Hun))

(OUTPATIENT SERVICES

tuberc. clinics in Hungary, med. record & report forms &
technics (Hun))

(TUBERCULOSIS

med. record & report forms & technics for outpatient clinics
in Hungary (Hun))

MOSOLYGO, Denes, Dr.

Present state of the campaign against tuberculosis in children. Tuberkulosis 11 no.7-8:153-162 July-Aug 58.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in inf. & child
prev. & control in Hungary (Hun))

MOSOLYGO, Denea, dr.

Plans for the elimination of tuberculosis. Tuberkulozis 13 no.2:
33-38 F '60.
(TUBERCULOSIS prev. & control)

MOSOLIGO, Denes, dr.

Improvement of antituberculosis control in 1960 and during the 2d
5-year plan. Tuberkulozis 14 no.7:193-198 J1 '61.

(TUBERCULOSIS prev & control)

MOSOLYGO, Denes, dr.; BOSZORMENYI, Miklos, dr.; NYARADY, Ivan, dr.

Accomplishments of a tuberculosis sanatorium. Tuberkulozis 14 no.9:
257-264 S '61.

(TUBERCULOSIS hosp & clin)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410007-9

MOSOLYGO, Denes, dr.

The progress of the campaign against tuberculosis. Orv.hetil.
102 no.8:337-342 19 F'61.

(TUBERCULOSIS prev & control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410007-9"

MOSOLYGO, Denes, dr.

The fight against tuberculosis in childhood in Hungary. Tuberkulozis
15 no.12:253-360 D '62.
(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD) (BCG VACCINATION)

ACC NR: AT7001010

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/046/002/0097/0100

DEVAY, Jozsef, Professor, (Dr.); and MOSONI, Ferenc, of the Chair for Physical Chemistry at the Technical University for the Chemical Industry [original-language version not given] in Veszprem.

"Effect of Alternating Current on the Electrolytic Corrosion of Steel. Part 4: Effect of Stray Alternating Current on the Corrosion of Steel Buried in Soil"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 46, No 2, 5 Dec 1965, pp 97-100.

Abstract: [German article] Standard steel Type S 101 (containing 0.21% C, 0.28% Si, 0.50% Mn, and 0.032% S) was buried in clayey soil and subjected to alternating currents for periods of up to three months. The samples were then examined for corrosion effects. It was found that the ends of the rod-shaped samples showed heavier corrosion than their centers and that the effect of the alternating current was in relation to the local current densities prevailing around the samples. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 34,167]

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, alternating current, steel

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 08Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

L 33618-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(r) JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6025013

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/011/0476/0477

58
B

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef; Mosoni, Ferenc

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, University of the Chemical Industry, Veszprem
(Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeks)

TITLE: Effect of alternating current on the electrolytical corrosion of steel. IV.
Effect of stray alternating current on the corrosion of steel in soil

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 11, 1965, 476-477

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, steel, current density, alternating current

ABSTRACT: It has been found that the corrosion of steel placed into soil is increased by alternating current. The increase of corrosion is greater with greater local current density of the alternating current. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 34,167]

SUB CODE: 11, 09 / SUBM DATE: 05May65 / ORIG REF: 003

MOSONI, Imre

Preliminary investigation of the design of ratio controls.
Elelm ipar 16 no.12:373-382 D '62.

CSAIODI, Csaba; KAFFKA, Ferenc; MOLNAR, Imre

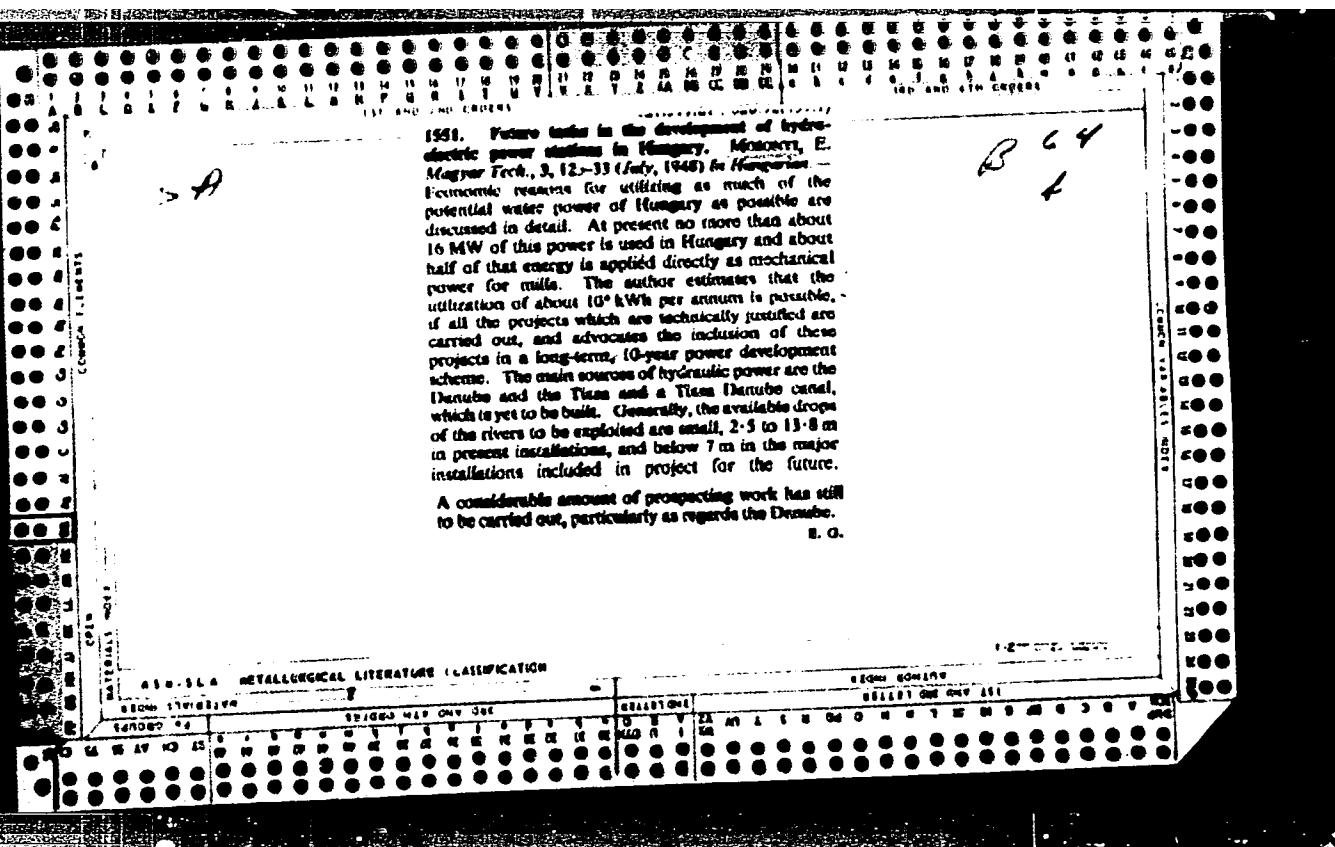
Testing plate heat exchangers with short transit time from the
point of view of control engineering. December 18 no. 2850-57
F64

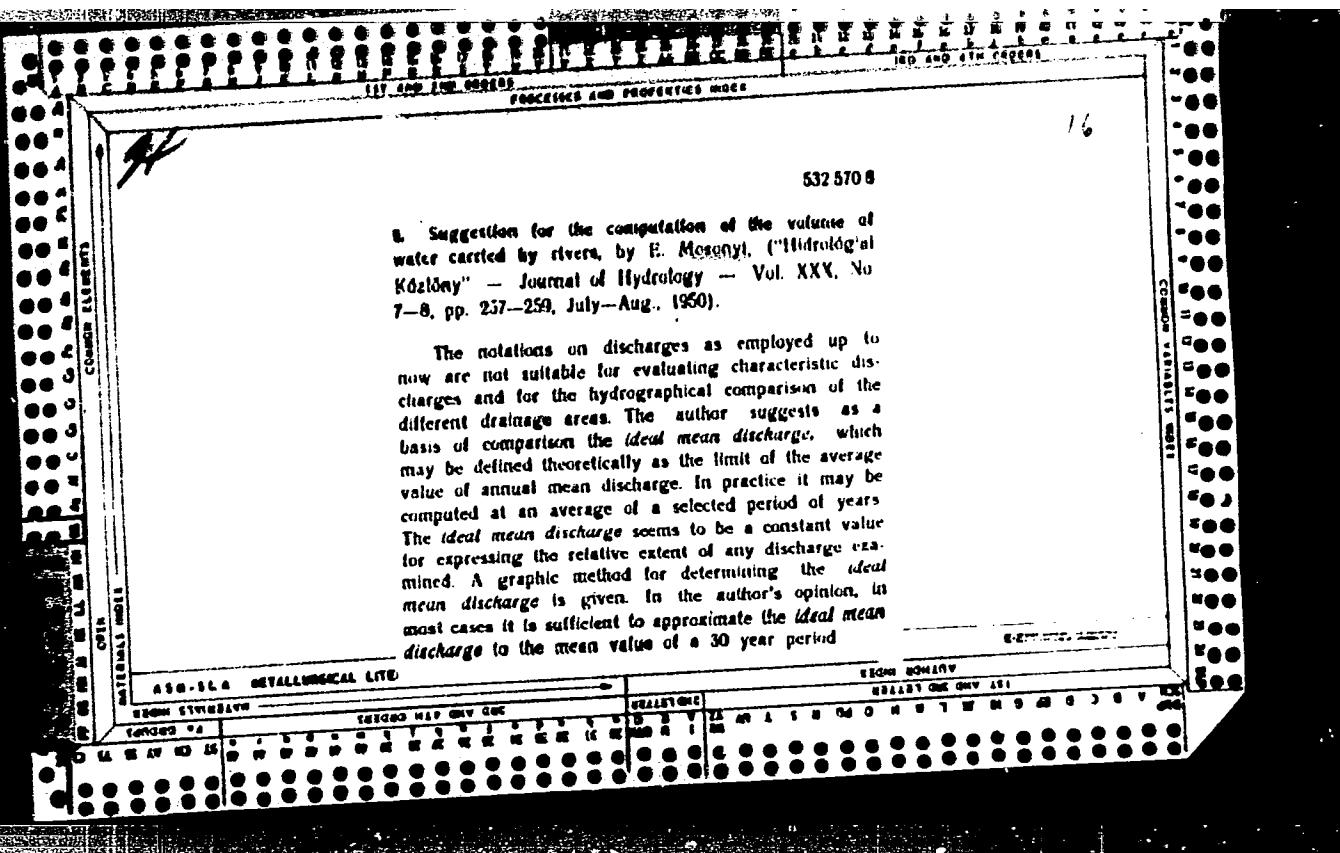
1. Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Budapest, and
Food Industry Instrumentation and Automation Institute, Budapest.

KAFIKA, Karoly; MOSONI, Imre

An account of a study trip to Poland. Elektroipar 18 no.2:
65-66 F'64

1. Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Budapest, and
Food Industry Instrumentation and Automation Service, Budapest.





H
MAGYAR TECHNIKA
HUNGARIAN ENGINEERING
1951

No. 2, Feb.

6. Message:

The significance of the *Szilárd* Kubashev barrage in the plan for changing the course of nature in the Soviet Union

Standardizing and planning power consumption in the machine industry (From the Russians)

A 1951-1954 RETALIATION LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410007-9

MALYEPITESTULOMANYO AZEMLE
CIVIL ENGINEERING REVIEW
VOL I 1951
N°. 2, Feb.

A. M. M. M. M.
Sterling hydraulic energy

80 80

ASU SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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✓ 2207. Mosonyi, E., and Kovács, G., Small models for the joint consideration of the forces of gravity and friction (in Hungarian), *Hidrológiai Közlemény* 32, 7/8, 274-277, July/Aug. 1952.

Besides the Reynolds number and Froude's law, the introduction of a new model law is recommended which is suitable for joint consideration of the forces of gravity and friction. The possibility of applying these formulas to slightly distorted movements of underground water in porous media is discussed. The proposed equations can best be used in research and for the evaluation of fluid movements in porous strata and in model experiments conducted on various scales. According to the new law, a mechanical similarity exists in respect to the undistorted model, as regards the joint effect of gravity and friction forces, when the computed values are identical in the model and in reality.

Courtesy of Hungarian Technical Abstracts

P. Maaslin

BB

MOSONYI, E.

H U N G .

74. A method for the determination of hydraulic surface roughness on the basis of the measurement of the return wave — Eljárdi a hidraulikai felületi erősség meghatározásra a visszafordulásig műköve alapján — E. Mosonyi: (Journal of Hydrology) — *Hidrológiai Környezet*, Vol. 3, 1953, No. 11-12, pp. 401-410, 11 figs., 5 tabs.)

The distance of the return wave of water streaming out from under a lock can be measured by experiments but it can also be computed by means of a formula. The formula can be expressed as follows:

$$X_0 = C_R^2 \left(\frac{m_1 - m_0 - m_1^2 - m_0^2}{g} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

where X_0 = the distance of the return wave of the water, C_R = a coefficient of velocity, m_0 = the height of the water streaming out from under the lock gate, m_1 = the depth of torrential water directly in front of the return wave, q = a constant and g the acceleration of free fall. Between the distance of the return wave calculated by the above formula and that determined experimentally there is a mere difference of 2 to 3% which proves the formula is correct. By the use of a simple device the surface roughness can be determined from the distance of the return wave. The method is of practical importance in designing the spillway of weirs as well as in the determination of the roughness of small models used in hydraulic construction.

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MOSONTI, E.

5013. HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT IN HUNGARY. Mosonti, E. (Per.
to Sect. Met. Wld Fvr Ccnk., July/Aug. 1954, 16 p.).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410007-9"

Mosony, E.

BUN G.

63. The Tiszaújk barrage — E. Mosonyi, (*Mélyépítésstudományi Szemle* — ~~Nyelv~~, No. 6, pp. 277—283, 6 figs.)

On May 9, 1954 the barrage and the 63 km long section of the Eastern Main Canal at Tiszalök were put into operation. The barrage ensures the irrigation of about 115,000 hectares, the production of 11,500 kw of electric power and improves the water economy of a large area. Scientific investigations preceded the building of the dam in order to establish the maximum permissible water level and the conditions of seepage in the sandy subsoil. The project consists of a vertical lift gate with 3 openings of 37 m each (111 m), hydraulic power plant with three Kaplan-type turbines of 1,800 m³/sec. and a lock with an inside length of 85 m, 18 m width and minimum water depth of 3 m. One of the most important operations in the construction of the project was the sinking of the ground-water level which permitted the construction of slab foundations at a depth of 10 to 15 m below ground-water level. The work was started in October 1950, by sinking 215 wells. The quantity of concrete placed in the construction was about 90,000 m³, approx. 4,000,000 m³ of earth were moved. The barrage at Tiszalök is among the largest vertical lift gate during on the continent.

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MOSCOW, E.

AUNG

550. WATER POWER DEVELOPMENT. (VI237402001120) VOL II
Budapest Hungarian Ministry of Electricity, 3750, 9100
Hungary. Vol. 6. UAI.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410007-9"

Mosonyi, E.

1. The effect of scale on hydraulic model tests (In French) — E. Mosonyi, Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricarum, Vol. 8, 1954, No. 1-2, pp. 91-98.

The author deals with those circumstances under which hydraulic experiments require a thorough examination of the scale of the model. Money and time can be saved if the influence of the scale on the tests is properly assessed. Since small models require less space and in many cases shorter testing time a greater number of tests can be made. On the basis of the analogy of forces cases are listed in which either Froude's or Reynold's law must be applied for calculation. A new invariant for laminar seepage has been deduced in collaboration with G. Kovács. This invariant may be derived in a simpler form by assuming that only the forces of gravitation and friction are active while the effects of inertia are negligible. The second part of the paper deals in greater detail with the effect of scale on model tests. A method is presented for the examination of hydraulic phenomena where more than two forces are active e.g. when three forces are simultaneously active, any quantity taken at some point of the system may be expressed in terms of the invariants. Corresponding values for the prototype are found by extrapolation.

EGERTON, E.

Lantl, H. Development of our hydraulic construction. . . p'.
VILMOSI KÖZLEMÉNYE. MÁTRAI MÉTALLURGIAI M., Budapest, Vol. (3), no. 1, p. 14
(published 1955).

Su: Monthly List of West European Accessions, (..m), L., Vol. 4, No. 1, Oct. 1, 1955,
Incl.

Mosonyi, E

62. The National Program for Hydraulic Engineering
12. Mosonyi, E., "Mechanized Agriculture in
Vol. II, 1955, No. 6, pp. 253-260, Fig. 1

(P) Hungary is rated among those countries which achieved the greatest progress in the last century in protection against damages caused by water. In the past only partial plans have been drawn up in respect to water utilization. However since the rapid development of irrigation and other forms of water utilization, Hungary must economize with her water supply to the same extent as with other natural resources available in limited quantities. The first results of the establishment of the available quantities of water were taken as a basis for the program which sets forth the goal for the irrigation of 1.7 million acres. It includes the production of 3,350 million kw-hr of power per annum, establishes the length of navigable waterways at 2042 km and ensures water supply for 47% of the population through public utility works. (At present, a total of 0.3 million acres is being irrigated, the average output of hydraulic power stations is 100 million kw-hr yearly, the length of navigable watercourses is 1631 km and 26% of the population is supplied by water mains.) The program by establishing the sequence of work fixes a period of 20 to 25 years for its achievement.

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MOSONYI, Emil, dr.

Suggestions by the Hungarian Hydrological Society on the
immediate tasks in technical development in Hungary.
Hidrologiai kozlony 36 no.2:81-82 Ap'56

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag elnöke.

MOSONYI, Enik, dr., a műszaki tudományok doktora; BOZSONY, Dezs.

Excerpts from the minutes of the general meeting arranged by the Hungarian Hydrological Society in the headquarters of the Federation of Technical and Scientific Associations (Budapest, VI., Rudas László u.45) Dec.7, 1955. Hidrologiai kozlony 36 no.5:337-341 0°56.

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Társaság elnöke; Vizugyi Tervező Iroda igazgatója (for Mosonyi). 2. Magyar Hidrologiai Társaság fotitkara; "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszeti bizottsági tagja (for Bozsony).

MOSONYI, E.

Effect of fluvial power plants on navigation.

F. 491 (VIZUGYI KOZLEMENYK) Budapest, Hungary Vol. (38) no. 4, 1956.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEEI) Vol. 6, no. 11 November 1967.

CSAJAGHY, Gabor; BOZSONY, Denes; PICHLER, Janos; KASSAI, Ferenc;
GYORGY, Istvan; SZABO, Pal Zoltan; DEVENY, Istvan (Szeged);
KIRALY, Lajos (Miskolc); ZIEGLER, Karoly; PAPP, Szilard;
SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert; GALLI, Laszlo; VAJDA, Jozsef;
RONAI, Andras; ILLES, Gyorgu; OLLOS, Geza; FINALY, Lajos;
MOSONYI, Emil; PAPP, Ferenc

Minutes of the December 19, 1958 general meeting arranged by
the Hungarian Hydrological Society, Hidrologiai kozlony 39
no.5:39A 401-404 O '59.

1."Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for
Csajaghy, Gyorgy, Szilard Papp, Ferenc Papp, Schmidt and
Galli). 2. Orszagos Vizugyi Foigazgatosag (for Ziegler).

MOSONYI, EMIL.

HIDRAULIKA ES MUSZAKI HIDROLOGIA.

Budapest, Hungary. Terra, 1959. 156 p. (Muszaki ertelmező szótár, 3)

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

MOSONYI, E.

Donat Banki, the hydraulician. p.141.

VIZUGYI KOZLEMENYEK. HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING. Budapest, Hungary. No. 2, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
[redacted]

MOSONYI, Emil, dr.

"Dams" by Prof.Dr.Ing.Frantisek Jermar. Reviewed by Emil Mosonyi.
Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.5:390 O '60.

MOSONYI, Emil
SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

(1)

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Professor, Doctor of Technology

Affiliation: Member, Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Source: Berlin, Wasserwirtschaft - Wassertechnik, No 7, July 61
pp 305-316

Data: "The Water Power Economy in Europe".

MOSONYI, Emil, dr.

Scientific conference on the 75th anniversary of the Hungarian Hydrographic Service and the 10th anniversary of the Scientific Research Institute for Water Resources; Budapest, September 7-11, 1962. Vizugyi kozl no.4:511-516 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelező tagja; Vizgazdalkodási Tudományos Kutató Intézet igazgatóhelyettese; Magyar Tudomanyos Akadémia Vizgazdalkodási, Vizepitesi és Hidrologiai Bizottságának elnöke.

MOSONYI, Emil, dr.

~~State of water resources development in Europe. Hidrolegiai Kozlony
42 no.1:1-18 F '62.~~

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelező tagja.

HUNGARY

MOSONYI, Emil

Associate (Corresponding) Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences; Managing Chairman of the UNESCO Decennium Hungarian National Committee (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelező tagja; UNESCO-Decennium Magyar Nemzeti Bizottságának ügyvezető elnöke)

Budapest, Hidrologiai Kozlony, No 10, 1964, pp 434-438

"The Importance of International Hydrologic Research."

MESONYI, Emil

Significance of international hydrological research. Magy
tud 71 no.10:628-635 0 '64.

1. National Water Board, Budapest, Corresponding member,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

MOSONYI, I.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: ERDOGAZDASAG FS RAIPAR. No. 11, 1958

Mosonyi, I. The wood industry in the mirror of foreign experience. p. 15.

Growing poplar saplings. p. 16.

Discussion of the poplar problem. p. 17.

Saplings were grown in Mende with a profit of 567,000 forints. p. 18.

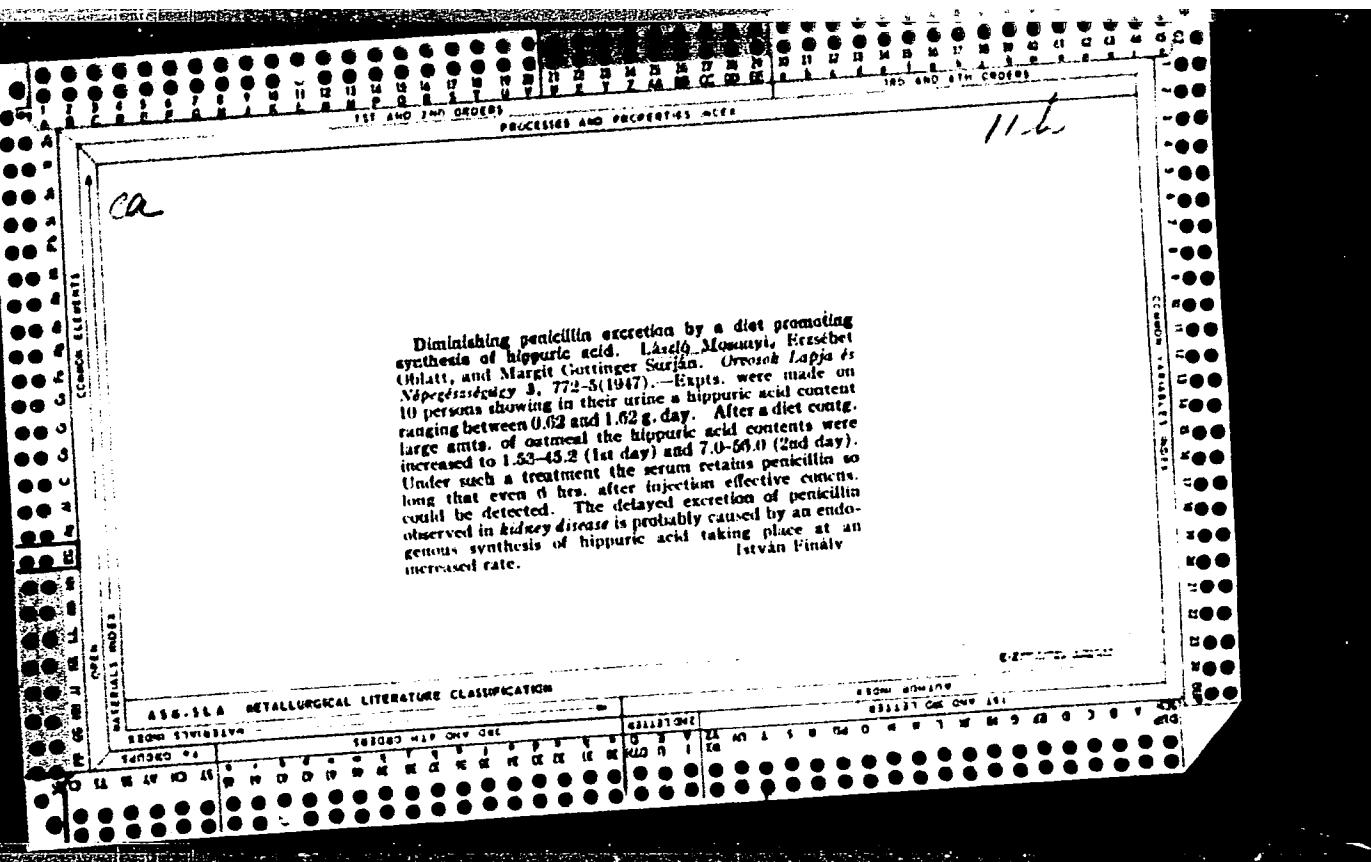
Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

MOSONYI, Istvan

Some thoughts on the development trends of the wood industry.
Erdo 13 no.10:459-462 O '64.

MOSONYI, J.

✓Action of Sympatol on carbohydrate metabolism. J. Mosonyi and G. Korosy (Bolyai Univ., Targu-Mures, Rumania). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 5, 401-5 (1954) (in German).—The authors' previous observation that in rats Sympatol increased the liver glycogen without depleting muscle glycogen was interpreted as a stimulation of gluconeogenesis from fat and protein. In phloridizized dogs the glucose:N quotient was not changed by Sympatol and thus the previous interpretation was not substantiated.
S. Ellis



Mosonyi L. and Oblatt E. A budapesti Tudomanyegyetem II. szamu Bel-klinika jarol. A vitaminhaztartas zavarai penicillinkezeles folyaman Disturbances of vitamin metabolism due to penicillin treatment Orvosok Lapja 1947, 3/38 (1512-1516)

In several cases of protracted penicillin treatment (7-11 million O.U.) symptoms appeared ascribed to vitamin deficiency. Direct digestive experiments of penicillin and vitamins B₁, B₂, and C in serum in the thermostat excluded any direct action of penicillin on the water-solution vitamins. Hypovitaminoses were determined by clearance tests, according to Magyar and Goth and by chemical determination. The possibility of vitamin deficiency due to infection or deficient nutrition was carefully excluded. A direct effect of vitamin C on the bactericidal effect of the antibiotic was excluded by in vitro growth-experiments. A few rats treated with a penicillin dosage equivalent to about 200,000 O.U. for a man of 70 kg body-weight showed the same reduction of ascorbic acid content of the urine as did the clinical cases. This marked hypovitaminosis as a sequel to penicillin treatment showed about the end of the first week in serum and urine after an average daily dose of 160,000 O.U. without apparent clinical effects. This experience confirms that of Grandon, Lund and Dill, who in experiments on volunteers, found that the first clinical symptoms of ascorbic acid deficiency appeared in the subject only after 182 days of strictly excluding diet.

So: Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Section II, Vol. I, #1-6

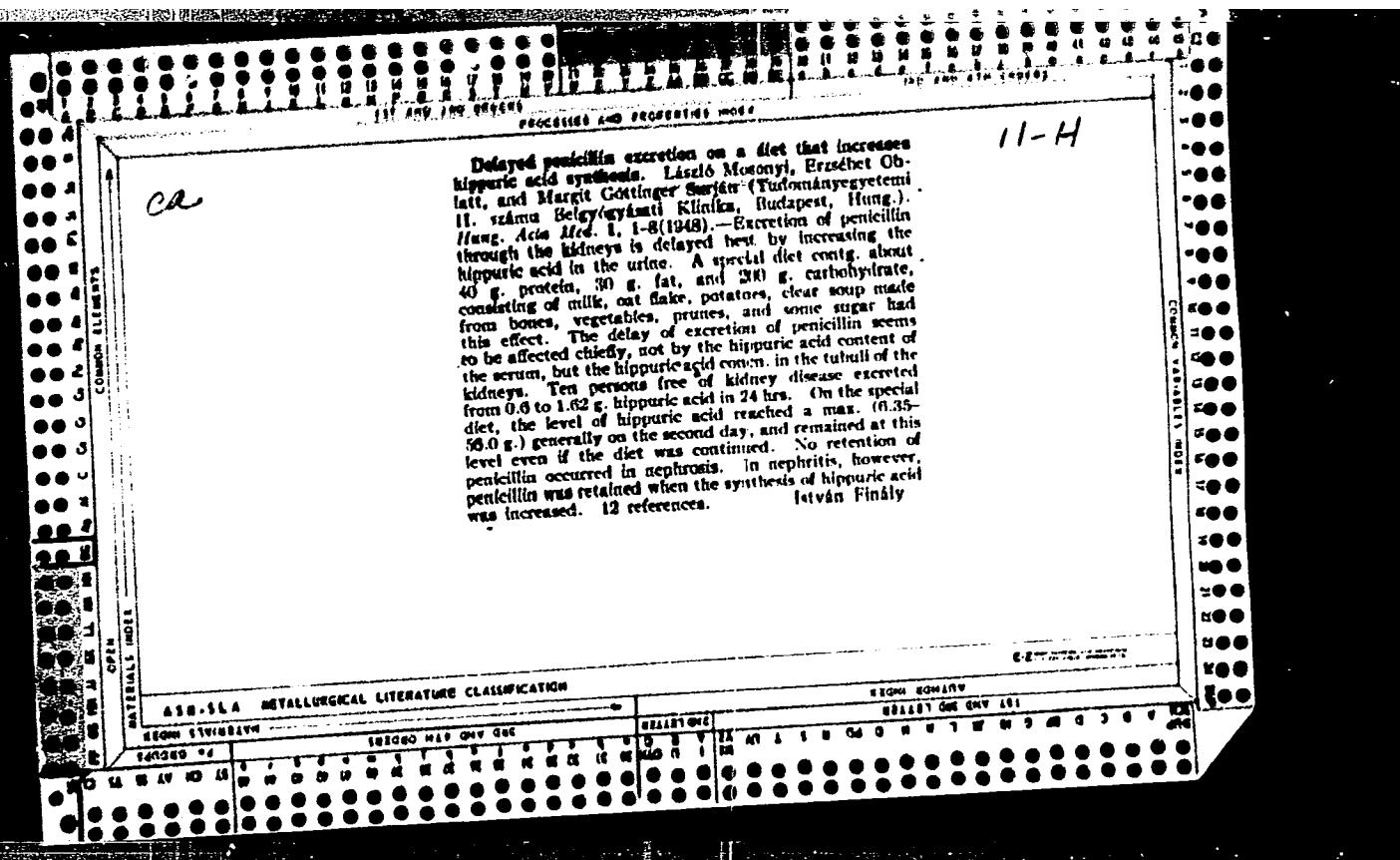
Bing-Budapest

Mosonyi L., Oblatt E. and Gottinger M. S. A. penicillin-kevalasztas csokkentese
hippuric acid synthesis fokozott dietaval Diminution of penicillin-excretion by oatflake diet
Orvosok Lapja 1947, 23 (772-775)

The urinary excretion of penicillin is delayed by hippuric acid. A diet rich in oatflake, produced a steady and maintained increase in the hippuric acid synthesis and excretion. The excretion of penicillin was thereby delayed to such an extent that even six hours after the intramuscular injection of 60,000 U. penicillin, an effective concentration could still be found in the serum. The peak of the serum level of penicillin did not increase substantially with the delayed excretion. In cases of renal disease, the retention of penicillin runs parallel with the endogenous hippuric acid content of the blood.

Petranyi-Budapest

So: Physiology, Biochemistry and Pharmacology, Section, II, Vol. I, #1-6



MOSONYI, L.
(5495)

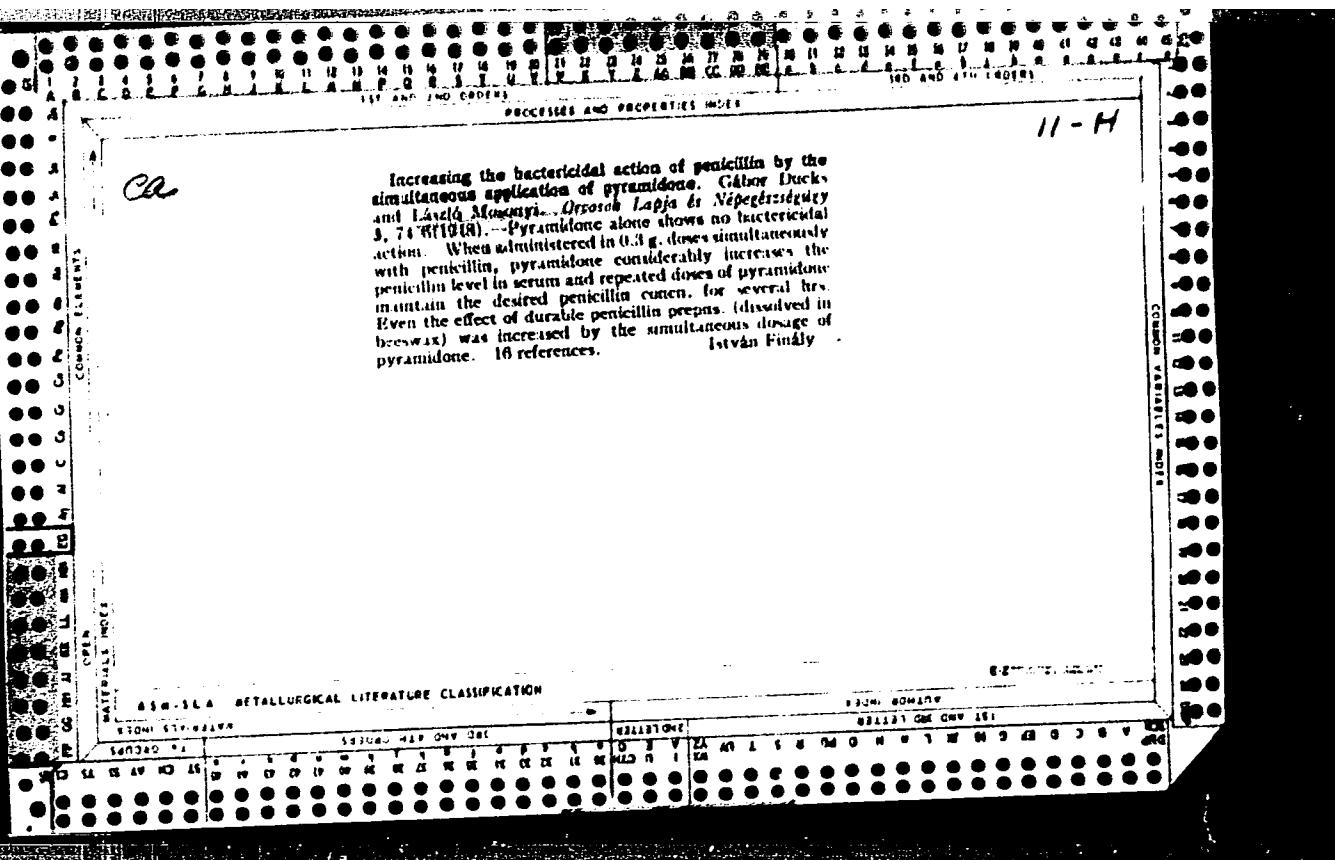
A Budapesti Pasmany Peter Tud. II Sz. Balklinikajanak Kozlemenye. Penicillin diffusio
vizsgalatok Diffusion tests with penicillin Magyar Belorvosi Archivum 1948, 2/1 (15-19)

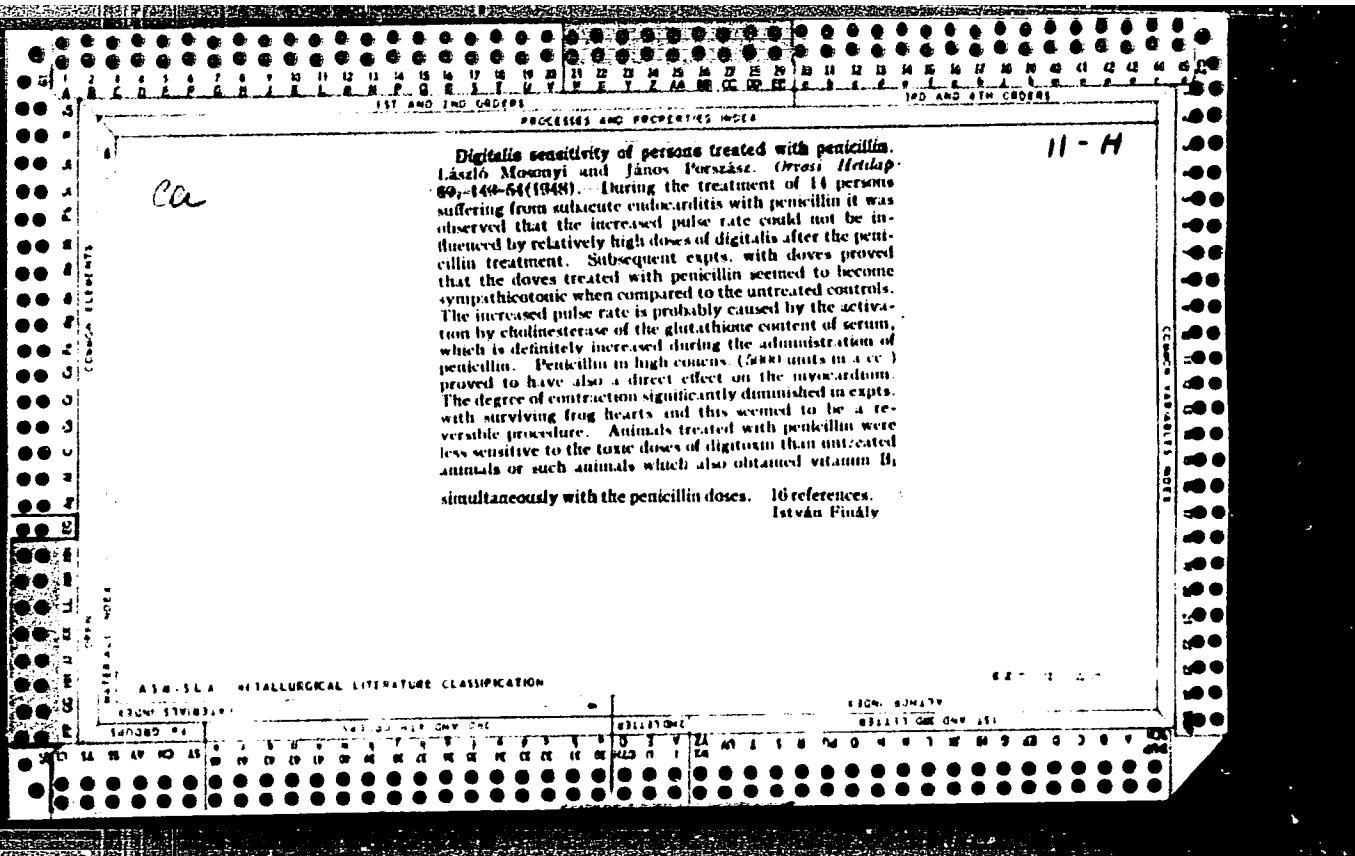
Illus. 1

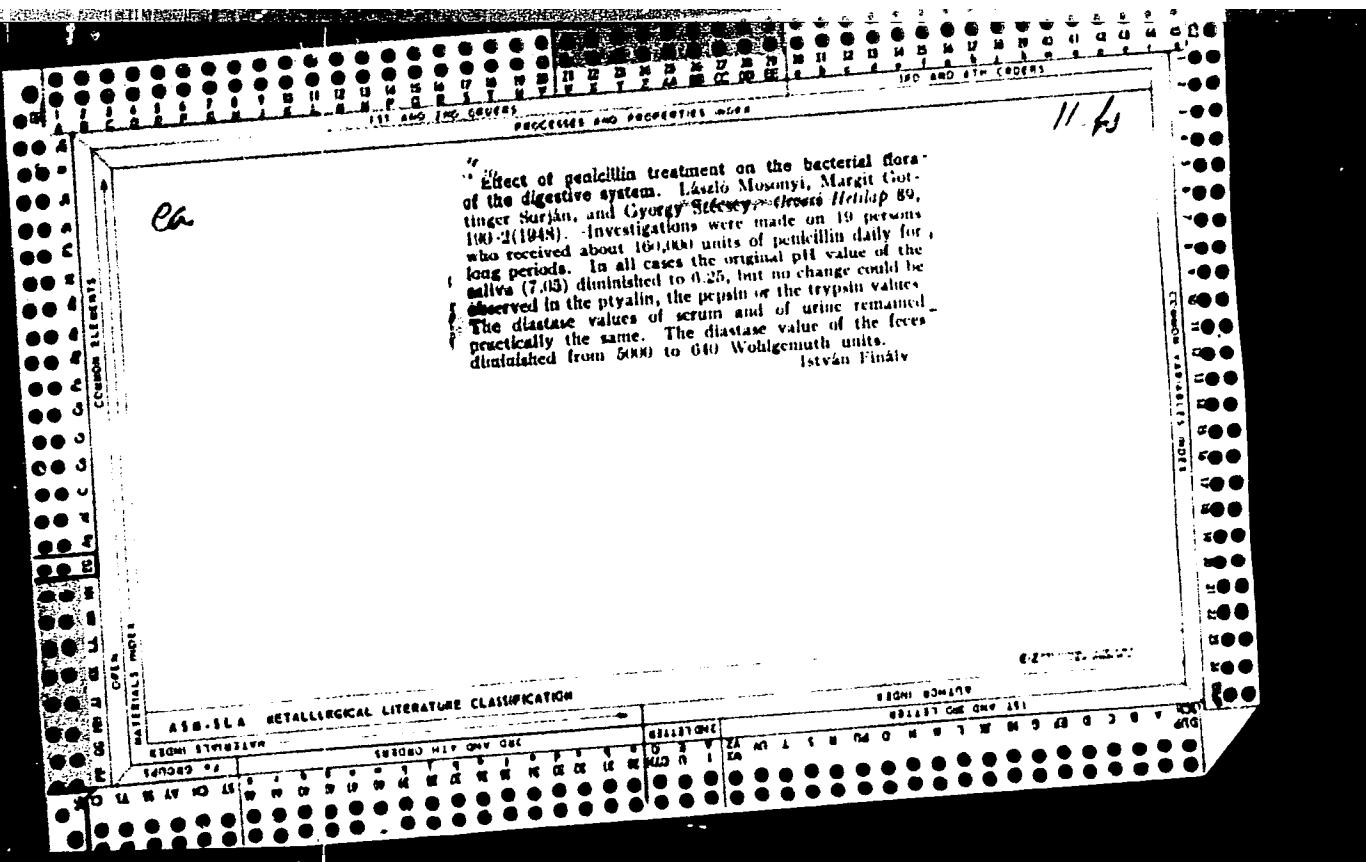
Penicillin in concentrations which can be produced in the blood during penicillin treatment,
did not penetrate through a 3 mm. fibrin layer. The cause of this phenomenon is adsorption
of penicillin to fibrin. Adsorption could also be demonstrated on agar-gels. Sodium
dehydrocholate inhibits the adsorption and thus enhances the diffusion of penicillin
through gels. Penicillin already adsorbed can be eluted with sodium dehydrocholate without
any loss of activity.

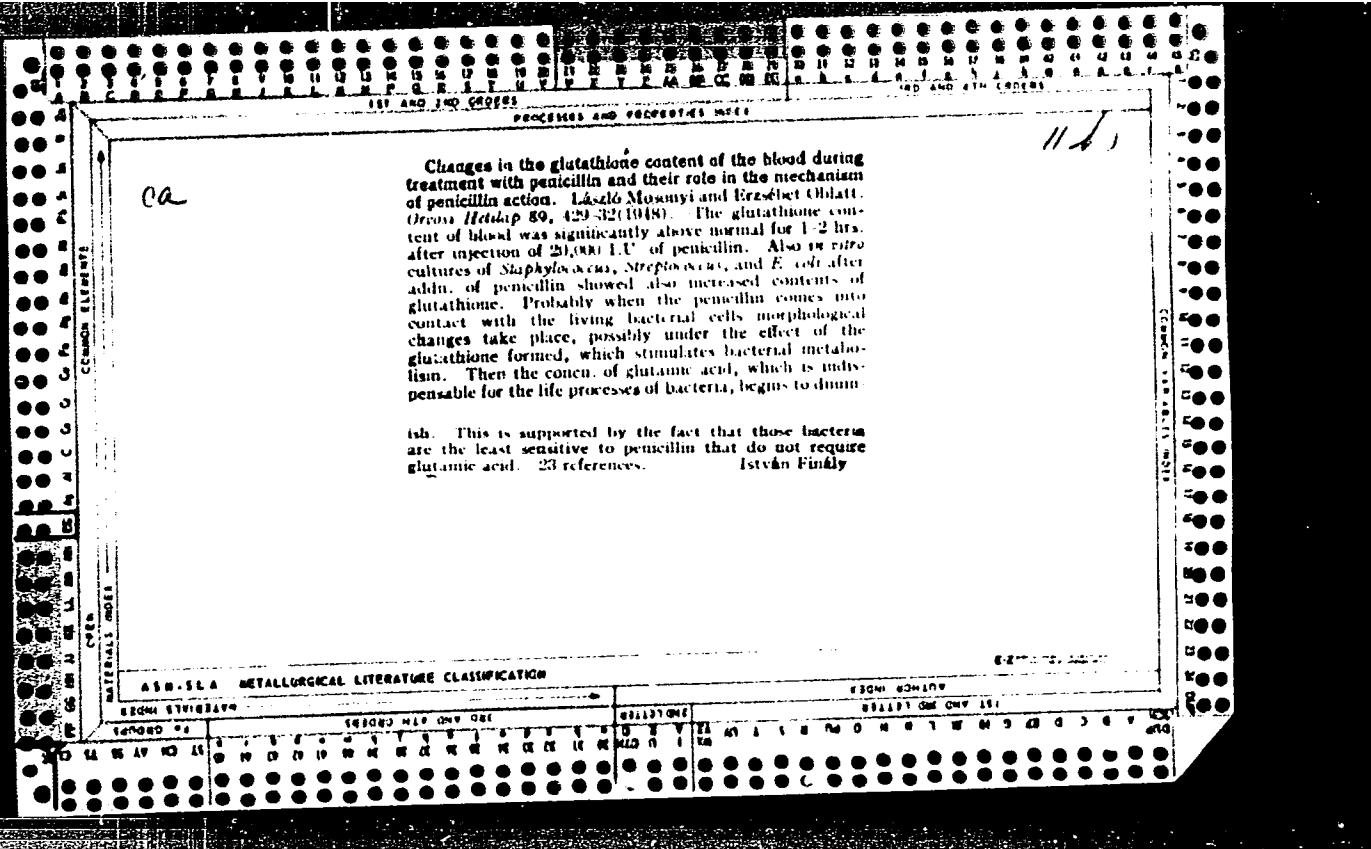
Esekete - Budapest

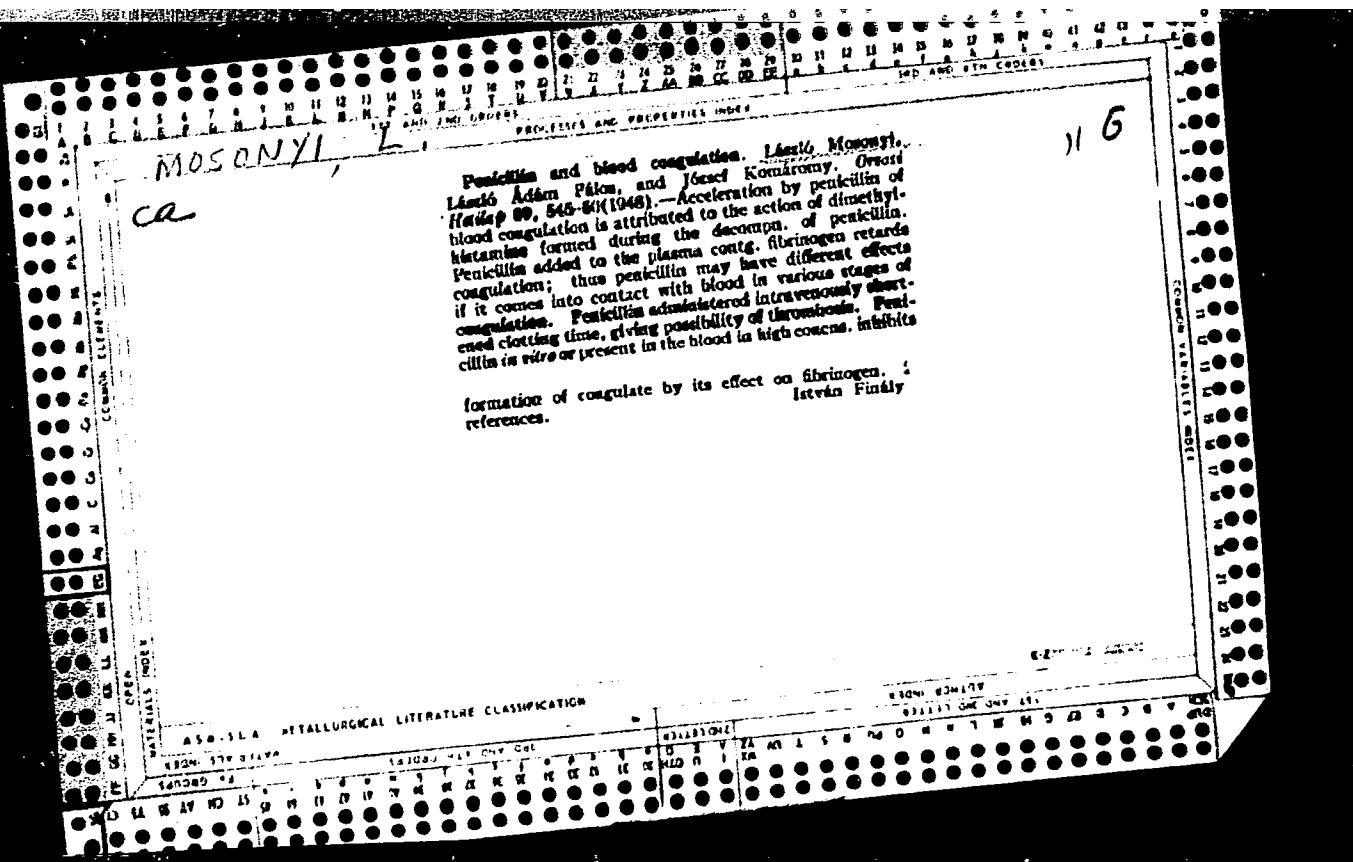
So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No. 10, Sect. II, Oct. 1949











MOSONYI L., PALOS L. A. and KOMAROMY J. A Budapesti Tudomanyegyetem II. Sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajarol. Penicillin es veralvadas Penicillin and coagulation of blood Orvosi Hetilap, Budapest 1948, 89 (545-550) Tables 6.

The authors state that 8,000 U./ml. penicillin has a decreasing effect on thrombin inactivation -- estimated by the method of Jerendas -- and thus accelerates the coagulation of blood. Glutathione (5 mg./ml.) has the same effect. On the basis of these observations the inactivation of thrombin is thought to be due to the SH-group in penicillin. The contradictory observation (Fleming and Fish) that penicillin hinders blood coagulation, is explained as arising from the fact that penicillin retards the changing of fibrinogen into fibrin.

Kesztyus - Debrecen

SO: Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology. Section II, Vol. 2, No. 9.

